

WHO
PRACTICES
SECRECY?

—Editorial, Page 6.

Daily Worker

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British Grab At Mussolini's African Empire

Italian Armies Retreat
in Desert Battles for
Colonial Domination

CAIRO, Jan. 26 (UP)—Capture of the Italian railroad terminus of Biscia deep in Eritrea, opening a path for a direct drive on Mussolini's Red Sea Port of Massawa, 100 miles away, was announced today by the headquarters of the British middle east command.

In Libya, 2,000 miles northwest across the desert, Britain's army of the Nile prepared to storm into the walled city of Derna, 100 miles west of captured Tobruk to wipe out the last fascist stronghold before Ben-

gass. Every part of Mussolini's East African empire is under attack and invasion, it was revealed today when an official communiqué reported that British patrols were "vigorously extending their areas of penetration" into Italian Somaliland at the equator on the Indian Ocean.

At Biscia the British were 55 miles deep into Eritrea.

While other British forces struck swiftly across the "hump of Libya," south of Derna, toward Benghazi, sporadic fighting was reported from around encircled Derna and the British advance forces appeared to be awaiting the arrival of the bulk of Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell's empire army.

Derma, it was said, may fall to Gen. Wavell like a ripe plum, without a siege such as crushed fascist resistance to Tobruk and Bardia, because there are strong indications that except for a "suicide garrison" Marshal Rodolfo Graziani has withdrawn his main forces back upon Benghazi.

British military leaders said to-night, it was uncertain whether Derna, a town of 12,000 normal population captured by the United States 125 years ago when President Jefferson ordered a crushing of the Barbary Coast pirates, would be defended at all.

While British mechanized units swept the arid country-side around Derna and routed nests of Italian reports persisted that British advance patrols already were inside the town.

Car Hits Train, Six Are Killed

DALTON, Ga., Jan. 26 (UP)—Six persons, five of whom were identified tentatively as members of the same family, were killed today when a southern railway passenger train hit an automobile here.

A mortuary tentatively listed the victims as E. I. Ledford, his wife, and three children, who lived in the country near here, and an unidentified woman. Mr. and Mrs. Ledford and the woman were in their 20's.

The six were riding in a small 1932-model two-door coach. The train dragged the automobile a block. The bodies were scattered beside the track. The adults were killed instantly. Two of the children died in an ambulance and the other a few minutes after he was taken to a hospital.

The train was a fast passenger, the second section of the Sunbeam, en route from Chicago to St. Petersburg and Miami, Fla.

Profiteering Meat Prices Hit Poor In England

Price Scandal Forces
Ministry to Fix Cost
of Foods

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP)—The "chicken scandal" has caused the Food Minister to fix a maximum price of 47 cents a pound for chickens, ducks, and geese.

Poultry may still be bought without ration cards, but it has been hard to find. Two weeks ago Lord Woolton, Food Minister, fixed the price in a vague sort of way. The dealer was not to ask more than the price on December 2. This ruling was almost impossible to administer because of the price variation on that date. Wholesalers, pleading uncertainty, refused to sell and it was reported that poultry rotted in storage.

Chicken, because it is not rationed, is particularly important now with the meat ration reduced to 23 cents worth per person a week—enough to buy two lamb chops if you can find them.

Saturday the butcher of this correspondent could only hold up his hands in a gesture of helplessness. He had no meat of any kind and my week's ration coupons were useless.

The meat shortage has affected even the fashionable west end residential districts. In many places housewives found that their meat ration couldn't be filled, even though it had been reduced three times since shortly before Christmas.

This is a new development in these districts, although there has been a definite shortage in working class districts for several weeks. Saturday morning there were queues of working men's wives waiting to buy the Sunday "joint" but many were disappointed. Similar shortages have been reported in some country districts.

You can still get plenty of meat, however, at expensive restaurants and hotels and it doesn't count against your ration card.

Fish and rabbit are still unrationed, but prices of fish are "uncontrolled" and fantastically high. I paid 20 cents a pound Friday for whiting—a fish which before the war cost a nickel a pound.

Rabbit prices are theoretically controlled at 16 cents a pound but some of the retailers tell their customers this price applies only to wild rabbits and succeed in selling what they allege to be tame rabbits for much higher prices.

1,000 Attend Newark Lenin Memorial Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)
NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26—More than 1,000 persons jammed Krueger Auditorium here in an overflow Lenin Memorial Meeting today.

Speakers included Carl Brodsky of New York and Joseph Norman, New Jersey State secretary of the Communist Party. Lawrence Mahan, Essex County party secretary, presided.

Bucharest Morgues Are Choked With the Bodies Of Jewish Victims of Iron-Guardists Slaughter

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 26 (UP)—The number of dead and wounded throughout the country still was withheld by government spokesman today.

Hundreds of persons, mostly weeping Jews, lined up before the Bucharest city morgue today to search the sinks inside for missing friends and relatives.

Heavily armed troops patrolled streets around the morgue to prevent any outbreaks of anger.

Tanks studded with machine guns patrolled the streets but absolute calm reigned throughout the city.

This correspondent motored throughout the city in the warm Sunday sunshine and surveyed the damage. Our first stop was the morgue and quick glance at the sorrowing queue of people was enough to reveal that the great

Pogroms in Bucharest 'Horrible Sight'—Soviet Press

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (UP)—The Soviet press reported today that at least 5,500 persons were killed in Rumania during the disorders of the past week and that "the Jewish districts are a horrible sight" in Bucharest.

The dispatches reaching Moscow said that death toll in Bucharest was at least 2,500 and that deaths in the provinces were estimated at 3,000, with hundreds of Jews killed at the height of the rioting.

"The Jewish districts are a horrible sight," it was stated. "Hundreds of shops were burned and razed. Many synagogues are burning."

The press gave prominence to the detailed accounts.

FLASH!

Fleeing the savagery of pogroms in Rumania, 10,000 Jews fled across the borders to safety in the Soviet Union, the correspondent of the Jewish Morning Journal at London informed the United Press last night.

British Workers Start on 7-Day Week

Willkie in London, To
Hold Secret Meeting
with Churchill

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 27. (UP)—Britain today launched a huge arms program placing all aviation plants on a seven-day week.

The all-out war production program launched today is designed to provide the army, navy and air forces with all the weapons needed to repel what many leaders believe will be a German three-pronged "blitz" by air, land and sea.

At the urgent request of the Ministry of Aircraft Production under Lord Beaverbrook all aircraft factories will now operate seven days a week by government orders. Some have been on such a schedule for a long time but the new order is all-embracing.

FORCED LABOR

Simultaneously authorities urged all other war factories to "work to the maximum" of their production until every need of the armed forces is supplied, including non-stop day and night relays of workers to keep the wheels turning.

On Wednesday a "war effort" conference will meet in Whitehall. Its Minister of Labor Ernest Bevin who last week announced the Government's program to conscript labor, both men and women, by compulsion if necessary to speed up arms production.

The Bevin conference, it was said, will be an "industrial parliament" and the labor minister will outline hitherto secret plans for getting the maximum cooperation from leaders of the trades unions general council and the British employers' confederation. The arbitrary shifting of labor from one plant to another probably will be discussed.

(Continued on Page 2)

WILLKIE IN LONDON NOT MERE "VISITOR"

LONDON, Jan. 26 (UP)—Wendell Willkie arrived here tonight. Willkie's visit to besieged Britain was revealed tonight to be more than a mere private, sightseeing trip of two weeks.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, it was understood, telephoned personally to Willkie in New York last Monday night and extended to him a warm welcome.

PRAVDA COMMENTS ON HAMSAH STAND

MOSCOW, Jan. 26 (UP)—An OSi dispatch of Tass, official Soviet news agency, reported today that Norwegian press authorities had ordered the publication of an interview with Knut Hamsun, famous Norwegian writer, in which he urged cooperation with Germany and the reconciliating of existing conditions.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Teachers Comply With Court Edict, But Protest

To Turn Over Rolls But
Renew Fight; Members
Rally Tomorrow

By S. W. Gerson

Ending hysterical press reports about arrests of their organization officers, the executive board of the Teachers Union Local 1 yesterday voted unanimously to instruct President Charles J. Hendey to comply with the Court of Appeals decision to turn over their membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert Committee.

The decision was made after a brief meeting at the Hotel Brevort presided over by Vice President Dale Zyman and was based on advice of union counsel William J. Mulligan.

Mr. Mulligan informed the executives that there was no apparent basis at present for carrying the Court of Appeals decision to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The Court of Appeals ruling was handed down Friday and temporarily terminates the legal phase of a four month struggle on the part of the legislative committee to obtain the lists.

TO FIGHT BLACKLISTS

Denouncing the methods of the investigating committee, the union firmly warned Senator Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., chairman of the sub-committee probing alleged subversive activities in New York City schools, that it would take every step necessary to prevent discrimination against teachers on the surveillance lists.

The text of the telegram informing Coudert that Mr. Hendey would turn over the lists as required by the Appeals follows:

TEXT OF WIRE

"The verdict of the highest state court was that Local 5, Teachers Union of New York, should yield its membership lists to the Rapp-Coudert committee.

"On advice of counsel, the Teachers Union executive board, which has custody of the membership lists, empowers Mr. Hendey to comply with the court order immediately and to hand over the list of members.

"The Teachers Union employed every legal means to protect its membership lists. It has recognized the Coudert committee's demand for its lists constitutes a dangerous

Report of such rioting came from Winston Burdett, a CBS correspondent in Belgrade, Yugoslavia.

(Continued on Page 2)

British Radio Denies I Riot Reports

The British radio said today, according to a short wave broadcast received by Columbia Broadcasting System, there was "no confirmation in London of serious riots in Milan and northern Italy which were reported from New York last night."

Other gains include a readjustment of wages, which in some cases will boost earnings by 14 cents an hour, and time and a half for overtime above 40 hours a week, and for Saturday and Sunday work.

A demand for eight paid holidays per year and a one-week vacation after one year of employment was not granted, but the contract provides that this question may be reopened for discussion in July.

The settlement was reached late yesterday in Washington with Dr. John R. Steelman, chief of the conciliation service of the Labor Department, sitting in. Steelman entered the talks after negotiations were deadlocked here.

The contract is modeled after that obtained by a Federal local of the AFL covering more than 4,000 workers in the company's main plant in Barberon, Ohio. The Barberon workers pledged full support to the strikers here, and contributed \$300 to the strike fund.

The Barberon contract expires in July, and a clause in the pact ratified here today permits a reopening of discussion at that time on points not satisfactorily covered at present.

Time and a half is to be paid for overtime; seniority is established; the girls get vacations with pay and six sick leave days per year, and get paid for seven holidays in one year. The average wage will now be \$15 for a 48 hour week.

War-Dictator Hearings Bar People's Representatives --- Nye Hints 'Secret Treaties'

With Wheeler, Senator
Repeats Warning on
War's Imminence

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26

(UP)—Senate leaders opposing the Administration's war powers bill will seek to tomorrow to force President Roosevelt to request all belligerents to proclaim publicly their war aims, their peace conditions and "any and all secret treaties for disposition of territorial spoils."

The effort will be made in a resolution sponsored by Sens. Burton K. Wheeler, D. Mont., and Gerald P. Nye, R. N. D., who head up the chamber's non-interventionists. They warned in a statement tonight that the threat of America's involvement in the war is imminent, and said the nation is entitled to know the war and peace aims of the fighting powers.

"Most historians and students agree that the treaty of Versailles provoked the present war," the senators said. "Before the United States goes any farther along the road to war we should have assurances from our potential allies that American boys will not be ploughed under European soil every 25 years."

The resolution noted that at the conclusion of the World War, this country learned that France and Britain had negotiated secret treaties which "clearly revealed their purpose was to conquer people and territories and not to preserve democracy or to end the war."

It said that appeals "strikingly familiar to those of 1917" again are being made to the "noble ideals, sympathies and emotions of the American people."

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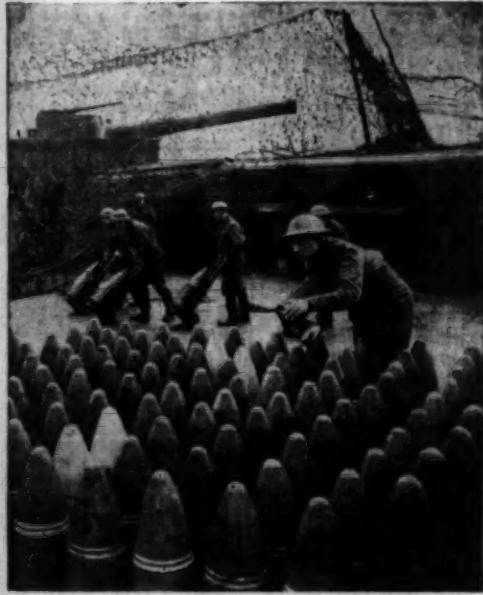
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LONGER HOURS

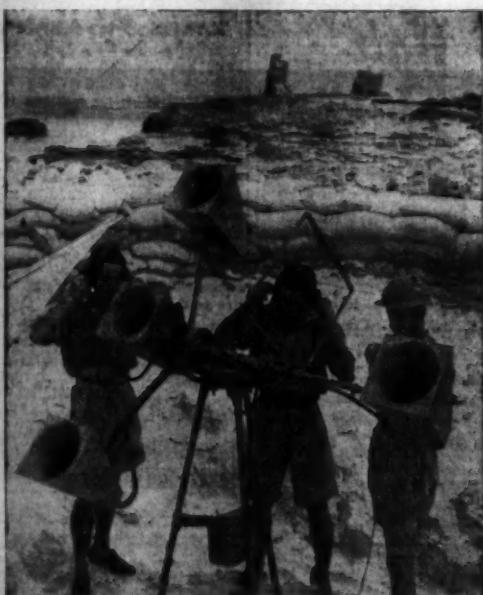


Woman's Place Is in War Plant according to Great Britain's war government. The women here are painting the wing of a giant bomber and may soon be joined by other thousands driven to work under compulsion if a recent warning of labor conscription for women is put into effect.

MORE PROFITS



Snub-Nosed Destruction is here stocked up at a camouflaged big gun battery somewhere on the English Coast. The shells are for 9.2-inch guns and do plenty of damage when they hit. Soldiers in the background are moving them to ammunition shelters against the day of the dreaded invasion attempt.



Big Ears for Little Men in the desert are these amplifiers which pick up the hum of far-off aircraft and warn of approaching raids. This sound location crew, equipped with telephones, cooperates with anti-aircraft gunners in other posts.

FINNISH GENERAL SAYS RED ARMY IS 'AWE-INSPIRING'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM. (By Mail)—Impressive testimony to the power of the Red Army has just come from the mouth of a Finnish Army General, formerly commander of the Viipuri and Karelian Isthmus front. He is General Harald Oehquist, who uses such words as "awe-inspiring," "imposing," "unholy-of-energy" and "uncommonly superior" to describe the troops of the Red Army which he fought in combat last year.

The facts of Gen Oehquist's admissions are revealed here by Ny Dag, the enterprising Communist organ, in a featured editorial.

"General Harald Oehquist, commander of Viipuri and the Karelian Isthmus," Ny Dag said, "made the following declarations in a speech at Helsinki: The Finnish Command underestimated the striking power of the Red Army and never believed that it could concentrate such awe-inspiring attacking forces upon the narrow Karelian Isthmus. The Finnish Command was convinced that

it could hold the strongly fortified front for three months by itself, but it failed to do so.

"The Russian tanks, which the bourgeois press in Sweden destroyed by the thousands with bottles of gasoline, were according to Gen. Oehquist, a truly frightening weapon, the last work in modern technique. The Russian artillery, which according to the bourgeois press was helpless against the Finnish sharpshooter artillery, was characterized by General Oehquist as uncommonly superior to the Finnish."

FINNS WERE BRAVE

"The Finnish troops were brave but poorly trained, but the war leadership of the Russians was impressive and the operations of the Russian troops and the Russian Command displayed unheard-of energy."

After the newspaper exposed in still further detail the lying reports of the bourgeois press in Sweden regarding the Finnish-Soviet conflict, Ny Dag wrote that General

Oehquist could have amplified his revelations.

"He could have admitted," Ny Dag said, "that the Finnish army was so badly kicked at the conclusion of peace that it would have been easy for the Red Army to occupy all Finland in a few weeks, had the Soviet Union been an imperialist power seeking for conquests."

Ny Dag declared that "worse than the lie" of the press "were the conscious criminal intentions of the campaign of incitement. The bourgeois newspapers had their correspondents manufacture these lies and robber tales in the criminal intention, exceeding all bounds, of hurling Sweden into a war with the Soviet Union, as a result of which Sweden in a few hours would have been transformed into a German-English battlefield. This was the reason why the unconquerable Red Army with its highly modern technical equipment was represented as miserable barefoot troops who fled as soon as they came face to face with Swedes and Finns."

The Conference also assailed a criminal syndicalism and anti-sabotage measure introduced by Senator Edward J. Coughlin of New York.

"Unquestionably" the Conference statement said, "the wording of the bill would permit it to be used, if passed, to prohibit or to break strikes, to stifle trade union organization even to the extent of preventing union meetings during a labor dispute, and to immobilize any political or civic organization."

Widman Outlines Ford Campaign At Detroit Shop Stewards Rally

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT. Mich., Jan. 26.—The UAW-CIO's unionization campaign at the world's largest auto plant, the Ford Motor Company, will receive impetus after today's meeting of several hundred UAW-East Side shop stewards representing 150,000 organized UAW-CIO workers.

A plan was presented to the meeting by Michael Widman, the CIO's Ford director, that calls for every shop steward becoming a volunteer Ford organizer and acting as the leader for the union auto workers in his department.

Widman's plan, in brief, follows:

Each steward body in a local will become a Ford organizing committee; each shop steward shall select from his department a steering committee; a thousand stewards on the East Side of Detroit and a similar number on the West Side shall meet bi-monthly to report on members; special committee's from the large stewards meeting shall be set up of nationalities and of negro workers; all stewards shall work to build Detroit's largest meeting to

greet national CIO leaders on Feb. 16, on the occasion of the giant Ford rally; a trip to the Buffalo convention of the UAW shall be given to the worker in each local setting the meet Ford workers into the plant.

Other phases of the plan are a giant distribution by many thousands of unionists at the River Rouge gates of the Ford plant, with union sound cars and union flags and bands. Scores of territorial meetings shall be organized with a giant meeting on Miller Road at the Ford plant gates.

WHITE ASSAILED

This and many other proposals were unanimously adopted by the meeting. Also adopted was a special resolution on showing the negro Ford workers what unionism can and intends to do for them.

This resolution was adopted to especially combat the propaganda of the Negro reformists like Walter C. White of the NAACP and others who seek with misleading propaganda to keep Negro workers out of unions.

The resolution says in part:

"Ford Negro workers can be won for the union if...

1. We fight for better conditions, higher wages and still greater opportunities than they have at Fords.

2. If we convince the Negro Ford workers that they will not be replaced with white workers in Ford after the union gets in (this is the charge that the Negro Ford service men make in attacking the UAW-CIO).

3. If we show them (the Negro Ford workers) that we fight against discrimination and for job and promotional opportunities in the already organized plants under UAW contracts.

The resolution then goes on to state:

"We can rout the Ford stooges if we start a campaign in connection with the coming GM negotiations (Feb. 8-9) to request:

"1. Promotions to higher paying jobs regardless of race, creed or color.

"2. On government defense jobs

in hiring new men there shall be a percentage of Negroes hired equivalent to the percentage of Negroes of the population in the area of the plant."

Greeted with loud applause was a Plymouth shop worker, Thomas Barrett, who has recruited 176 Ford workers.

A Ford worker like lots of other people has insurance, Barrett said, for which he pays \$30 to \$40 a year. Well I told him that for \$12 a year (a dollar a month union dues) he can get job security, seniority and vacations with pay.

This brought a roar of appreciation from the several hundred shop stewards, who immediately decided that this method will be passed to all rank and file unionists as their approach to Ford workers.

Maurice Sugar, candidate for recorder court judge in the Spring elections, also spoke.

"Leading all local unions in the city for recruiting the meet Ford workers is the three locals at Schiller Center on the East Side. These are Locals 155, 206 and 51.



Postman's Holiday

is taken by this airline hostess on her vacation. Hooded with an aviator's helmet and goggles, she prepares for a little ground flying by spreading her ski-sail as she starts down a slope at Timberline Lodge on Mount Hood, Oregon.

APM Launches Crusade To Defeat War Power Bill

Noted Figures Address Washington Parley; Cities, Towns, Hamlets Urged to Begin Tremendous Protest Against War Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Montana, the delegates brought to the conference the feelings and the problems of all America.

Seventy-seven of the delegates came from labor organizations, including 13 from AFL unions and 44 from the CIO; the women and youth of America reflecting their growing realization of their stake in America's peace, sent 51 women delegates and 21 young representatives, farmers' groups of the West and Midwest and South sent 8 spokesmen, while 40 heads of A. P. M. local councils throughout the country brought to the gathering the experience gained in their work in the neighborhoods and communities.

NOTED SPEAKERS

As they met and worked, an enthusiastic crowd of almost 1,000 people crowded into nearby Murray Hall on Saturday night to hear Michael J. Quill, of the Transport Workers Union, CIO; John T. Barrett, former Congressman from Minnesota; Herbert Biberman, Hollywood director and chairman of the Hollywood Peace Crusade, and others condemn H. R. 1776, the "war-dictatorship" bill, as "Hitlerism in America."

"We're against Hitlerism," Biberman told the gathering, "not only under the swastika, but also under the union jack, and especially under the Stars and Stripes it's 3,000 miles closer."

Quill brought the meeting to its feet when he shouted that "we want the 30-hour week, a steady job—not making weapons or death—security and peace, and then, by God, we, the American workers, will defend the American flag against any enemies within or without."

He warned labor leaders of the American Federation of Labor, and "certain ones" in the CIO that "if they think they are going to get out of this on the right side by going along, then they should look at what high finance did to labor organizations in Germany and Italy."

WANT PEOPLE HEARD

Eugene Connally, chairman of the American Labor Party of New York county told the meeting that the Labor Party, by electing Vito Marcantonio to Congress—the one man who had the guts to fight and to vote against the war measures—had given America a symbol that it can be done."

The meeting adopted "resolutions condemning H. R. 1776, and demanding that the House and Senate Foreign Affairs Committee extend their public hearings "until

the American people, through their chosen representatives, have had a chance to register their opposition to this bill."

In their plan for a "ground-swell" of protest against the "war-dictatorship" bill, the working conference called for a mass delegation from the Eastern Seaboard States to converge on Washington over the weekend of February 1 and 2.

"On Feb. 7, 8 and 9, the organized young people of the nation will descend on Washington to participate in their town meeting of youth" the program of action declared.

"The people of the nation have the right to expect that this great meeting of youth will accelerate the pace of the fight against H. R. 1776 and for peace."

N. Y. PARLEY APRIL 5

On the following weekend, Feb. 15, "streams of men and women from the great and progressive states of the middle west will converge on the nation's capital," while on Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, the conference planned for "great public demonstrations" throughout the country, to be followed during the ensuing week by "a great movement of the peoples" to Washington, to form the people's lobby on March 1.

The conference then issued a call to the American people to send its representatives to a people's convention in New York on April 5 and 6.

"We call upon workers from mill and mine and factory, from office and railroad and ship; upon the farmers; upon the unemployed; upon the Negro people, the youth, the aged and all," the call read, "to meet in their unions and organizations and shops and mass meetings to elect and send their representatives to an American people's meeting in the city of New York on April 5 and 6, 1941, to take steps to mobilize the people for peace in America and for a people's peace to end the war."

On behalf of 50 prominent youth leaders, Wesley P. Nelson of Union Theological Seminary, requested today of Congressman Sol Bloom and Senator George an opportunity to appear at the Senate and House hearings on H. R. 1776, the Roosevelt "lend-lease" bill. The request accompanied a statement signed by the 50 young leaders of church, trade union, college, Y, settlement, Negro and neighborhood organizations opposing the war powers measure as "a direct violation of American neutrality and an attempt by the President to establish himself as a military dictator in America."

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The meeting adopted "resolutions condemning H. R. 1776, and demanding that the House and Senate Foreign Affairs Committee extend their public hearings "until

the wings of the organized labor movement would support the fight for bills outlawing the seizure of union lists by legislative committees was seen by observers yesterday.

In this connection it was recalled that on Oct. 17, 1940 President Thomas J. Lyons of the State Federation of Labor had denounced the methods of the Rapp-Coudert committee, declaring:

"The New York State Federation of Labor regards the attempt to subpoena the membership rolls of the New York Teachers Union a threat to the trade union movement in this State. No group is more hostile to subversive activities in the schools or anywhere else than the State Federation of Labor, but we cannot ignore the fact that an extremely dangerous precedent will be established if the courts should sustain the Coudert Legislative Committee in its sweeping method of procedure."

"We hold that the subpoenaing of the membership lists of a voluntary association such as a trade union is a clear violation of the constitutional rights of the members of that union."

"All constitutional guarantees can be successfully withdrawn in the case of the Teachers Union there is no knowing what further attempts may be made to curtail or wipe out trade union rights which labor has fought for decades to establish."

Amendment to the Federal Constitution and Article 1 of the State Constitution, guaranteeing equal protection of the law to all.

Demanding that the Legislature focus its attention on popular relief needs rather than repressive legislation, the Workers Alliance, through its secretary Hattie Champ, said:

"In cynical imitation of the proved Hitler technique, Albany reactionaries have introduced first the Dunnigan Bill to deny ballot rights to a minority political party, the Communist Party, and immediately after the Coughlin Bill which would destroy the democratic rights and institutions of an entire state."

The Workers Alliance calls upon the members of the State Legislature to defeat the Dunnigan and Coughlin bills and other of their fascist stripe and to turn their attention instead toward improving the miserable relief conditions of the unemployed of the Empire State."

Information has been obtained by Labor Research Association which suggests the importance of unions keeping a close watch on the operation of group insurance plans.

Recently reported that its group insurance outstanding at the end of last year had increased by about \$150,000,000, thus carrying the group insurance written by this company alone to the "new high mark" of about \$2.3 billion. (New York Times, 1-1.)

In this connection President Parkinson of Equitable boasted of the protection provided "thousands of workers" under these master policies taken by the various companies. He did not tell the press, however, that tucked away in the last filed report of examination of Equitable by New York Insurance Dept. is the following significant statement of the examiner:

"As in the last examination of the Society, cases were observed where employees were contributing more than the net cost of the insurance to the employer. The statute (New York Insurance Law) requires that

Equitable Life Assurance Society such excess must be applied for the

sole benefit of the employees. It is not clear in some cases whether this excess is actually so applied."

Allowing for the New York Insurance Department's tendency to tone down such embarrassing revelations, this statement is in effect a warning which trade unions might very well act on. For it is known in insurance circles that Equitable is not the only company employing these practices.

Unions can act: This is what a union can do to uncover the facts that might result in substantial cash refunds to workers. If it has members employed in a firm where a group insurance policy is in force, it may on behalf of these members write to the Insurance Department of the state and ask for the following information:

1. Total gross premium paid in specified years by the employer (company) in question to the insurance company carrying the group insurance coverage.

2. The respective portions of the premiums that were contributed by the company and by the employees involved.

3. The amount of dividends paid in the specified years by the insurance company to the employer.

In New York State, for example, such inquiries may be sent directly to Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance, 80 Center St., New York City.

Labor Research Association believes such information will prove to be something of an eye-opener and that firms that have derived substantial dividends from insurance companies under the policies can be made to share them, just as they, in the first instance, asked the workers to share the cost of the insurance.

Information has been obtained by Labor Research Association which suggests the importance of unions

keeping a close watch on the operation

of group insurance plans.

Recently reported that its group

insurance outstanding at the end

of last year had increased by about

\$150,000,000, thus carrying the

group insurance written by this

company alone to the "new high

mark" of about \$2.3 billion. (New

York Times, 1-1.)

In this connection President

Parkinson of Equitable boasted

What Winchell Ignores

Waitress Tells What Goes on Behind the Glitter of Miami

Miami Beach, Florida.

Workers Correspondence Department: For sheer physical beauty there is probably no place in the United States to equal this section of the country. Everything that goes towards the making of a breath-taking health resort is here: palm trees, citrus groves, balmy breezes, good climate, good bathing, gracious colorful haciendas and hotels with a definite modernistic look.

In spite of all the luxury and wealth and beauty represented here, this is the one state where workers are really exploited. The exploitation is unbelievable even to the more enlightened and more politically developed workers. We naturally had some idea as to the extent of exploitation, but hearing these things is never as real as living through them.

The great majority of workers here are naturally employed in the hotel and restaurant industry (although more and more specialty and gift shops for vacationists are cropping up daily) and while it is a fact that food workers are amongst the most exploited groups anywhere, we New Yorkers through our strong unions, have managed to secure fairly decent working conditions. That is why we find it so difficult to accustom ourselves to the disgusting open-shop conditions here.

Wages here range from \$3 to \$6 per week for waiters and waitresses, with the added inducement that they are "bound to make lots of tip money."

Food is usually unfit to eat as we are not permitted to have what the guests eat. The average working woman here, because they are supposed the "weaker sex," are very kindly permitted to work but ten hours each day. Men working in restaurants, hotels and night clubs work 12 hours a day and very few people, male or female, have a day off during the week.

Not one establishment supplies uniforms and very often a waiter or waitress will buy a uniform for

Mr. Roosevelt—
How About a
Little 'Aid' Here?

Akron, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

We heard your broadcast, will be grateful if you will send us a copy of the Daily Worker and a calendar. We are too poor to have the service of a phone, so can not phone you. Daddy has a hard time to find work so he is called into Court quite often,



charged with wilful neglect of me and my sister and it keeps us all worried and upset all the time and they threaten to put us in Children's Home here and we don't want to go. We never go hungry and we have warm clothes. We all hate Akron.

Come and see us some day.

J. W.

[Editor's note: The above letter, scrawled in a child's handwriting, was received by the Akron office of the Daily Worker. The Akron office of the Daily Worker conducts radio broadcasts. The letter from the child speaks for itself.]

cause of the influx of unemployed, hopefully looking for means of existence. Rents are out of all proportion and actual living conditions are disgusting. Three or four people usually share a small room and often one awakes in the morning to find he has acquired a new bed-mate or room-mate overnight.

READ THE DAILY

Jim-Crowism is practiced here amongst many of the natives, although most New Yorkers and other Northerners as well, don't fall too easily into the spirit and one finds them very often volubly expressing their denunciation of some stupid practice here.

There is obviously quite a demand for the Daily Worker here as it is displayed very prominently with the out-of-town newspapers. I'm sure we would feel very lost if we were without this one means of constant touch with the real news.

With patriotic societies like the Klan, American Legion, vigilante groups and the like active here, honest progressives and social-minded individuals have as yet not found a means of organizing the workers in this state. We are hopeful though, that, as we have already done in New York, some day in the near future we will have abolished here the low wages, the various forms of kickbacks to bosses, the poor food and all the other inhumane treatment we are subjected to.

AFL Waitress of Local 1.

five or ten dollars, work a day and then lose the job. Some women work all night as there is no law limiting the hours of work. In fact there are no laws whatsoever beneficial for workers in this poll-tax state.

RACE AGAINST RACE

The kitchen help is more exploited. (If that can be possible). Prices are very quick to use the old capitalist game of setting race against race, and one racial group against another. Consequently all the most menial work is done by Negroes, natives of Florida, and Mexicans and Puerto Ricans, who are paid practically nothing.

The housing problem is quite acute for the working people be-

cause for the working people be-



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

Looking Backward—At the Last War and This One

FROM the first World War railroad labor should have learned that imperialist wars not only drain the life blood of the workers but that behind the smoke screen of dollar patriotism is also waged a war on the home front against civil rights, wages and working conditions of labor. This should be remembered by the old-timers who took part in the railroad strikes and struggles from 1916 to 1922, and we should try to prevent the same thing from happening all over again this time.

The swift torrent of propaganda and war preparations now flooding the country, closely follow the pattern of 25 years ago. Then as now, it was first munitions, then loans, then ships—each step profitable to the financial overlords and each step leading us toward war. The war dictatorship bill being urged on the country as a landlease bill, certainly leads us in the same direction today.

Then, as now, railroad labor was urged to be docile and patriotic—sacrifice so that the world would be made safe for democracy. Yes, they told us that with victory would come peace, freedom and plenty for railroad labor—to all labor and to the people of this and every other land. And we believed them!

Then Came "Peace" and Wage Cuts

Under the war-time Railroad Administration of 1918, a few "breaks" were given to labor, even though these so-called breaks were more in the nature of promises than real bread and butter benefits. Railroad wages were always at the bottom of the grade when prices were going over the top, and the earnings of the workers never did catch up with the cost of living—in spite of the promises!

But 1920 saw the end of even the promises. The Transportation Act of 1920 handed the roads back to private control and set up a Railroad Labor Board. This board wiped out the National Agreement and served as a tool of the banker-owners of the roads and so they proceeded to cut wages and knock the spots out of working conditions.

And the railroad labor organizations? It is sad to relate, that while they greatly increased in membership and were never more powerful and militant, the top leadership grew soft and forgot how to fight. They got so used to playing ball with the big shots in Wall Street and Washington during the war, that they stayed good pals even after the Mr. Bigs started wrecking the unions by their violent attacks against the membership.

The 1920 and 1922 Strikes

But the rank and file wanted to fight for their rights. The 1920 Switchmen's strike and the 1922 Shopmen's strike were outbursts of fury against wage cuts and slave-driving. The Switchmen broke loose in 1920, in Chicago, after managements refused to meet with committees of yardmen from 26 roads entering Chicago. This strike spread to many other parts of the country. The Switchmen received the support of the rank and file of other unions, despite being outlawed by the Brotherhood leaders, who worked hand-in-glove with managements to break the strike. This lost the rail unions tens of thousands of militant members and weakened their resistance to further wage cuts in 1921 and 1922.

In 1922 the Shopmen went out, burned up by wage cuts which dropped their scale 12 per cent below the non-too-high level at the close of the war. This nation-wide Shopmen's strike was bitterly fought for nearly a year. There were three vital factors leading to its defeat: first, weak and treacherous leadership—amounting to betrayal in some cases; second, lack of support from other rail unions—whose members wanted to go out, but were prevented from doing so by their Grand Chiefs, such as Grable, then president of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Waymen and Fitzgerald of the Clerks; and last but not least, the railroad shop workers—as repayment for their war-time loyalty—felt the full viciousness of local, state and federal governments. The knock-out blow was the dastardly Federal injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson, so sweeping that it took away, not only the right to picket, but absolutely all civil rights—yes, Hitlerism, before Adolf had even heard of it.

So much for railroad labor's rewards from the last war—lowered wages, worsened conditions and smashed unions. And a million jobs lost from 1920 to 1940.

Once Was Too Much

Suppose labor in 1917 had been clear-sighted, united and militant enough to block this country's entry into war. Consider the billions and billions in war profits and waste—the graft and foreign loans. Suppose these had been spent to improve the living standards of the American people—part in wages, part in shorter hours and the rest for social improvements, such as schools, hospitals, parks, etc. Why, we would have such a loyal, healthy and productive population that no one, anywhere in the world would dare think of attacking us! America is still secure enough so that given a chance, her working people, through their organizations, can yet build that kind of an America—an America where the people's welfare and not Wall Street's profits would be the goal! And we must grasp that chance for ourselves.

It's Never Too Late; '17 Must Not Be Repeated

We need not give in to the hullabaloo of war hysteria, or to the feeling that war is inevitable. Labor—and particularly railroad labor—can put the brakes to this run-away wartime special with its load of misery and destruction.

First of all, we can pull our unions together—all 21 of them—and make them channels through which an awakened membership can put up a joint fight for higher wages, vacations and shorter hours. This fight is bound to bring us into conflict with the war-makers, for they need cheap, docile labor to wage their wars of profit. Next, organized railroad labor should make its voice heard along with the CIO and militant AFL unions, for civil rights and a war against poverty and unemployment as more important for the preservation of democracy, than a war in support of anti-democratic British imperialism, which for centuries has snapped the whip of oppression over the backs of half the world's enslaved people, including our own colonial forefathers.

We can demand that this country regain its neutral status in respect to the British-German fight for colonies and world power. Defeat the war dictatorship bill! Finally, we can demand that this country ally itself with the great Soviet Union, not for conquest, but that their combined influence be used to secure a democratic peace for the peoples of war-weary Europe and Asia.

Given a little encouragement and a promise of no more Versailles, the people of Germany will get rid of Hitler—as will the people of England get rid of the Cliveden appeasers who built up Hitler to where he turned on his benefactors. And in this country, we must curb the power of both the pro-British warmakers and those who wish to appease Hitler for the time being, only to wage other wars later on. Neither of these groups of big money people differ in their desire to suppress labor or to engage in imperialist adventures—they only differ as to how it should be done.

These are some of the things railroad labor must do unless we want to go through more terrible experiences—bitter and harder to recover from—than were the experiences which followed the World War of 1914-1918.

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New York, N. Y.

Local 65 to Install New Union Board

CIO Warehouse Union to Hold Ceremony, Present Play

In formal ceremonies tonight at Manhattan Center, the newly-elected executive board of 82 members of Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Union, CIO, will be installed.

Arthur Osman again heads the union as president.

Sam Mills, executive secretary of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, will swear in the officers officially.

Speakers at the ceremonies will include Julius Emspeck of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, Louis Merrill of the Office and Professional Workers, and John Santo, Transport Workers Union.

The local's dramatic group will present a new 45-minute musical revue.

Presto-Lock Worker Tells Of Speed-Up

GARFIELD, N. J.
 Jan. 21, 1941.

Workers Correspondence Dept.:

The boss in my shop originated the "Merit System" to play one worker against the other and to make profits at the expense of the workers.

The former told me one day that if I wanted a raise I would have to produce more work than I am doing at the present. He pointed out a worker in the department (one of the highest paid workers) who was producing a certain amount of work. I was producing less and I was told if I would produce a "good days work," that is, produce as much or more than that worker, under the "Merit System," I might get a raise.

In other words he wanted me to speed up on the job as he had done with other workers in the department, so that at the end of the day we would go home too tired to do much but go to sleep. If we wanted to live a little after working hours we would hardly be in condition to do a days work the following day.

CREATES SPLITS
 This system tends to cause a great gulf between the wages of various workers. It would have one worker fighting against the other, to be in the bosses' favor and in the long run this would weaken the union. If the union then came



All Aid to the Bosses might by the slogan of these armed potential strike-breakers as they are sworn in, vigilante-fashion, as "Home Guards" in Tacoma under the guise of "defending" the city in times of "emergency." Mayor Harry F. L. Cain, who elevated himself to post of chief commander of the rough-neck squads, here inspects a "water patrol unit." Waterfront unions are pretty strong in Tacoma. The Home Guards are red-hots, not conscripts—they serve without pay and buy their own equipment.

WPA to Train 50,000 Nurses—Not for Peace

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—The WPA revealed today that as part of its war preparations it would train 50,000 persons within the next 12 months as hospital ward attendants, orderlies and aids. Dr. Thomas Parran, U. S. Surgeon General, said that such nursing services might save thousands of lives in event of a widespread influenza epidemic such as occurred during the World War.

The former told me one day that if I wanted a raise I would have to produce more work than I am doing at the present. He pointed out a worker in the department (one of the highest paid workers) who was producing a certain amount of work. I was producing less and I was told if I would produce a "good days work," that is, produce as much or more than that worker, under the "Merit System," I might get a raise.

One of the greatest reasons for the present weakened condition of our local is that there has not been a successful drive to abolish the so-called "Merit System." If we all paid our dues on time, attended meeting and supported the union in its actions we would be in a position to abolish the merit system and institute a way by which the worker could receive a fair return for his days work. Let us work together and abolish this vicious speed-up system once and for all.

PRESTO-LOCK WORKER.

Local 423, UERWA.

The wire pointed that the transfer of sale of American ships to foreign countries is throwing more and more seamen out of work, and that seamen are excluded from benefits of unemployment insurance accorded workers in other industries.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941

Letters From Our Readers

How a British Tory Felt About Fascism in '37

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have recently come across a little booklet which I believe will be of interest to the Daily Worker and its friends. It is called "Lord Lothian versus Lord Lothian" and consists almost entirely of quotations from the late Lothian's speeches and writings. Here are two quotations among the many contained in the little volume, as examples:

In an address at Chatham House, London, June 26, 1937—"I think it must be admitted that National Socialism has done a great deal for Germany. It has undoubtedly cleaned up Germany in the ordinary moral sense of the word. . . . It has given discipline and order and a sense of purpose to the great majority of young people. . . . Now, if the principle of self-determination were applied on behalf of Germany in the way in which it was applied against her, it would mean the re-entry of Austria into Germany, the union of the Sudeten-Deutsch, Danzig and possibly Memel with Germany, and certain adjustments with Poland in Silesia and the Corridor. . . ."

In an address at Chatham House, March 24, 1938—"If another war comes and the history of it is ever written, dispassionate historians a hundred years hence will say that Germany alone was responsible for it, even if she strikes the first blow, but that those who mismanaged the world between 1918 and 1937 had a large share of responsibility for it."

A DEVOTED FRIEND.

Suppression of London Daily Worker Brings Home Vital Role of Our Paper

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I write for all sorts of newspapers. I have to sell any show and any artist who will pay me enough for my rent and my bread and butter. And I know what it is that gets space in even the most "conservative" of bourgeois papers. Is it big business? Does it mean advertising? Then when you can be pretty certain you get your story into the paper, regardless of how many lies you tell to make your product attractive, or your client respected. Knowing how advertising and big business are really the editors of every page of every newspaper (save one) how then can I, or my colleagues, place any faith in what those treacherous, prostituted sheets call "news"?

To the Daily Worker, after spending a day among the other newspapers, is like arriving in a clear, crystal pool, sparkling in the sunlight after wading through the muck and filth of a cesspool.

What happened in England several days ago—the suppression of the London Daily Worker—forced me to realize how precious the eight pages of my Daily Worker are, and how I must fight to keep my newspaper alive and read by all who have eyes to see, a heart to feel, a mind to understand. E.

Self-Service Stands for the Daily'

Detroit, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

My wife and I have been travelling throughout the Midwest these last four months, on business. From time to time we have tried to get copies of the Daily and Sunday Workers so that we could keep up with the fast-changing world situation.

In Detroit we found, what seemed to us, an excellent means of dispensing the Daily Worker. Quite a few self-service stands have been set up which carried nothing but Daily Workers. These stands were easily available and occupied very prominent positions on the streets.

This might prove to be a valuable experiment for those cities where pressure has been exerted to keep them off the news-stands and where it was virtually impossible to find a stand carrying the "Worker."

It is especially important these days when the truth is being so horribly distorted by the "press" that the people be provided with easy access to a paper which stands alone for Peace and Progress.

H. AND L. J.

The Tory British Government Drops All Pretenses

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

By suppressing the London Daily Worker, the tory British government has openly become a fascist state. The Communist Party is the strongest opponent of the reactionary war aims of the ruling class and the foremost fighter for the people's rights. The Tory government, in its desperate attempt to silence the voice of the Communist Party, exposes itself as being fascist in character and discards the last remnants of democracy in England. This latest measure by the ruling class was simultaneously instigated with the conscription and regimentation of labor.

What difference is there now between Nazi Germany and Tory England? Both have legally suppressed the Communist Party, both have regimented labor, both governments exploit millions of colonial and conquered peoples; in both governments it is the wealthy landowners, bankers and industrialists who are profiteering immeasurably from the war, while the working class in both countries are being exploited and betrayed. S. G.

Spread Message of Peace

San Antonio, Texas.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The suppression of the London Daily Worker will make us work all the harder to spread far and wide our own Daily Worker, which prints the truth about the struggle for peace and organizes the people for peace.

READERS IN TEXAS.

The Evil Force

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Man seeks peace; yet more and more he finds himself doomed to be drafted for war during the most care-free years of his youth.

Man craves economic security; yet heavier and heavier are the burdens of preparations for war and of war itself than his rulers place upon him.

But it is not the people who make wars; it is their rulers who are ever responsive to selfish demands for the securing abroad of rich markets and colonies. Unbridled competition between groups of highly industrialized, exporting nations: Germany, Italy, Japan, on the one side, and Britain, the United States, and, until recently, France, on the other, is an ever-present cause of war.

In order to live, monopoly capitalism requires an empire and the right to exploit the peoples of other countries, and these men do not hesitate to plunge the peoples of their own countries into war. The greed, the rapaciousness of monopoly capitalism is the evil force which is driving mankind to the pit of self-destruction. A. G. D.



Socialist Leaders In Argentine Work for Wall St.

By Ricardo M. Setaro
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 26.—The resignation of Minister of the Treasury Dr. Federico Pinedo marks the culminating point of a new political crisis in Argentine, the consequences of which cannot as yet be foreseen.

President Ortiz's retirement from the government due to illness permitted the return of a cabinet composed of reactionary politicians who favored the policies of the reactionary acting president, Vice-President Ramon S. Castillo.

Step by step this cabinet has destroyed the democratic measures which characterized Dr. Ortiz's policies before his illness.

During the elections for governors in Santa Fe and Mendoza provinces, violence and fraud reached a peak never before known in this country. A general of the nation, who was a militant radical, was assassinated in Santa Fe. Dr. Matos, a radical deputy, was treacherously shot by a government gangster in Mendoza. In both provinces, the will of the people was scoffed at and the triumph of Radical candidates, who in Mendoza province had the support of the Communist and Socialist workers, was prevented through fraud. Popular indignation became so great that the people took to the streets to express their protest and demanded that President Ortiz return to office.

SPEAKS FOR IMPERIALISM

At this time the Minister of Treasury, Pinedo, who is a renegade of the old Socialist Party and an open friend of fascism, called attention to himself by presenting to the Senate a fantastic financial plan for "economic revival." Pinedo declared in the Senate that before accepting the Ministry he had informed the President of the Republic that he was a counsellor of the principal foreign banking and financial houses and that the English railroad firms had paid him 10,000 pounds for a railway nationalization bill.

The progressive press pointed out that his financing plan, if carried out, would tie the economic financial life of Argentine to the imperialist Anglo-American bloc.

Inasmuch as Pinedo and the reactionaries did not plan to have Congress discuss the "plan," but to have it go through as an accomplished fact after the electoral frauds in Santa Fe and Mendoza had "settled" all political problems, it came as a surprise when Pinedo left by airplane for the Mar del Plata resort and proposed to Dr. Marcelo T. De Alvear, ex-president of Argentine and president of the Union Civica Radical a plan for "political appeasement." According to this "plan," certain small concessions would be made to the radicals in exchange for acceptance of the Pinedo economic plan and the "accomplished fact" of the electoral frauds.

PEOPLE DEFEAT MOVE

Pinedo's strategy failed. Even though a group of radical leaders were willing to accept his plan, the popular opposition to it was so violent that it had to be dropped.

On the other hand the extreme right, which hopes to complicate the political scene in order to create the conditions for a coup d'état, also rejected the plan.

Pinedo resigned, creating an extremely serious crisis.

"La Prensa," the most important daily paper in Argentine, commenting on some of the recent developments declares: "Peace within and without is what is needed by the American nations in order to realize their own destinies and to contribute toward the fulfillment of the general destiny of the Americas, which is perhaps already compromised at this grave moment."

"Orientacion," official organ of the Communist Party, says that the "Pinedo plan and the 'political truce' were meant to satisfy imperialist dictators" and calls on the people to form vigilance committees to maintain democracy. "The working class," it says, "must play a prominent role in this task." The working people, led by its vanguard, the Communist Party, it declares, will know how to fulfill its revolutionary role in these trying hours of the country.

CALLS FOR ACTION

Arnedo Alvarez, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Argentine, in a recent analysis of the general situation in the country scores the "confused preachers" of the Socialist leaders who, he declares, have become the agents of Anglo-American imperialism.

"One thing must be borne in mind," he said. "In the face of this reactionary and confusing preaching—no matter whether one imperialist or the other wins, the crisis in the great capitalist countries will grow deeper and they will attempt to rebuild their bankrupt economy, ravaged by the war, through increased exploitation of the vanquished countries, and the semi-colonial countries."

"The growing resistance of the working class and the masses of the people to the plans of the oligarchy and the imperialists, and the deep democratic and anti-war spirit of the Argentine people, show the enormous possibilities that exist to channel this progressive current and unite all forces in the struggle for democracy, against oligarchy, against imperialism and war. Our fundamental task is to explain and to organize in basic committees the vast actions of the Argentine people for immediate economic and political recovery."

Spanish People Closely Study

New Ways to Fight for Freedom

By Dolores Ibárruri

(Special to Intercontinental News)



LA PASIONARIA

the Communists that would have made the Popular Front a real expression of the will of the masses and a living and democratic organization.

The Committees of the Popular Front, which should have been the most democratic and representative body, which could have been the strongest expression of the will to resist and struggle and the sustaining and driving power of the government in the leadership of the country and the war, were transformed, under the influence of foreign dictators and against the desire of the masses and their efforts to impose a policy of unity, into instruments of capitalism. This transformation developed at a rapidly increasing pace during the last year because of the inclusion of anarchist provocateurs into the Popular Front. Their presence in the committees created permanent obstacles to continued resistance and converted the committees into offices of saboteurs at the service of the enemy, and finally, as in Madrid, into direct participation in the organization of treason.

In contrast to this disgusting spectacle, there is the reverse of the picture. In Spain exists a people—a proletariat and a peasantry—militant workers—Communists, Republicans, Socialists—members of the General Union of Workers and the National Confederation of Workers.

And this magnificent people, these unforgettable fighters, this heroic youth, suffer hunger, suffer frightful persecutions. But their will and their revolutionary consciousness are erect, they have not been crushed either by defeat or by terror.

The men and women, who never deserved to be so vilely betrayed, continue to offer the most determined resistance to Franco's domination. The sanguinary results of the policy of capitulation, the hypocritical policy of an "honorable peace" have taught them to differentiate friend from foe, and to even better understand the just policy of resistance of the Communist Party of Spain.

In the midst of the Franco terror, the words of the Communists bring a breath of hope to those who are tortured in the Franco prisons, to the peasants without land, to the workers who have been transformed into slaves.

A people that understands, that knows how the Communist Party defends the interests of all the masses, knows also that it is not alone in the struggle. And when the people of Spain say with pride, "The Communist Party is not seen but is felt," they express their pride, their admiration and their love for the Communists, who are at their own, for they are at their side, as they were throughout the duration of the war. Because the Communists provoked a crisis within the Negrin government.

The vigilance of the masses, aroused by the Communist Party of Spain, on whose will to struggle the head of the government rested, smashed the organization of such coups d'état as the still-born Besteiro government, whose supporters were to be found in the highest circles of the country.

Powerless before the combined determination of the people and the Negrin government to con-

(To be continued tomorrow)

News, Views, Gossip From Filmland Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Profit reports featured lately may get a little stale on the Warner Brothers angle, since the good brothers have been reporting more profits more regularly than the others. Anyway, they've just come out with a new record of net operating profit for the 13 weeks ending Nov. 30, 1940. Profit was more than \$2 million and a quarter for that term, or \$12.81 a share on the preferred stock. Some dough, huh?

Well, what this leads to is the fact that all grieves to the contrary notwithstanding, the Warners are making plenty in this time of "national stress" about which they have howled so frequently and so loudly. The motive for national defense as far as these boys are concerned, is in the figures above.

Now, let's get right on this "national defense" business. The Warners claim their patriotism is as good as anyone's. Maybe it is. They say they are taking care of all the boys who are drafted or who volunteer for service. As a matter of fact they've made quite a point of it. That just isn't true. Their record here and their yell of "national defense" don't even up. Somebody's talking through Jack Warner's hat. And it's Jack Warner. Let's see how it works out: *The Record*

Volunteers to the armed forces receive absolutely no compensation or award from WB.

If a boy has been employed less than one year and is drafted, he receives no benefits.

If a boy is hired after draft registration, he receives no benefit upon being inducted into the Army.

In several offices at Warners, benefits promised to draftees have not been forthcoming at all.

Publification has been made of the fact that all benefits from Warners and their studio club are retained by employees while in the service. Sick benefits and hospital benefits have been cancelled "because Uncle Sam takes care of that."

Well, there's your Warner Brothers patriotism.

For a real kick, get around to your music shop for a load of Count Basie's recording of the "Meet the People" tune, "Same Old South."

Billy Wilkerson, Hollywood Reporter's head man, says that "Citizen Kane," the Orson Welles picture, will be junked, shown as is, or re-done to take out all things which Hearst might consider libelous. Wilkerson, who has always had a schoolboy grudge against Orson Welles (intelligence isn't in Wilkerson's line), smirks it will probably be the latter.

If the public (and that means you) pressures RKO by letter, it's quite likely that RKO will release "Kane" as it is, which would mean a resounding defeat for Hearst and

everything (including Billy Wilkerson) he stands for. And if that isn't worth a letter, nothing is.

The Soviet Union is said to be dickering for "Grapes of Wrath" and a couple of Paramount pictures. The industry will demand spot cash for the deal, if it goes through.

Pare Lorentz's "Fight for Life," which has been a commercial flop because of poor exploitation, is being leased by Hollywood's Committee to Aid Agricultural Workers for showing at the filmstock's Filmar. The committee's showing will be on Lincoln's birthday. Should be a nice time to revive that old argument about whether it's truly progressive and accomplished a purpose . . . or whether it evades the real issue.

Studio departments of the studios, praise Allah, are said to be putting the blant on the magazine practice of showing stills of films which have not yet been previewed or released. Reviewers (even on progressive magazines) have been using this dodge, showing these stills as if in endorsement of the picture. Whether this is intellectual laziness or a "don't care" attitude, I can't say. In any event, progressive magazines, such as Friday, shouldn't be guilty of the practice.

Friday, for instance, has recently plugged both "Citizen Kane" and "Reaching for the Sun," neither of which have been released or previewed. In the case of "Reaching for the Sun," it's said to be a not-too-concise picturization of "F.O.B. Detroit," and there may be plenty of room for criticism on it.

A magazine like Friday shouldn't go for that sort of thing since it's doing such a swell job in other fields.

The Hollywood Theatre Alliance goes into another field February 2, presenting the Lester Horton Dance Group in a repeat of the program, "Something to Please Everybody," and "A Noble Comedy." With this HTA touches almost every field of the theatre. The "Noble Comedy" is well worth seeing for peace advocates.

Well! Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., is planning a film, "His Majesty, the King . . . And Greek War Reliefs" another Hollywood boost is for February 8th. Film heads plan to rope every theatre manager in on a countrywide relief drive . . .

'Trials of British Freedom'

New Book Relates Bitter Struggles Against Oligarchy

BY ART SHIELDS

Scotland Yard's raid on the London Daily Worker is the most recent of a long series of British ruling class attacks on the rights of the people to free speech, free press and free assembly.

Heavy have been the casualties in the British people's fight for freedom, from the days of Wat Tyler and John Ball, the peasant organizers of the Fourteenth Century, till the present day.

Spokesmen of the people were hanged, drawn and quartered in the days of George Third. They were hanged or transported to penal colonies in Australia under George IV and William IV and Queen Victoria. They were railroaded to prison in the "Communist Trial" of 1923, when Willie Gallacher, now Member of Parliament, and a group of comrades, were sentenced to 15 months at hard labor.

The situation was already teeming with danger for landlord and king when the greatest propagandist of the Eighteenth Century stepped into the scene with the greatest political best seller in history up to that time.

That was our own Tom Paine.

Paine's defense of the French Revolution, his "Rights of Man," fanned the revolutionary flames in England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. Three of the most interesting chapters in the book deal with the government's prosecution of Paine and other people's leaders in broad Scotch.

The King, however, had some of the best people's leaders hanged or transported to Botany Bay. Bishops in the House of Lords said that all the people had to do with the laws was to obey them.

Down with reformers! was the cry. "But Jesus Christ was a reformer," said a defendant, in an Edinburgh court. "Muckle he [Jesus] made o' that! He was hanged!" jeered Judge Braxfield in broad Scotch.

The government went so far as to



JUDGE—"You are now free to speak." (A drawing by the famous French artist, Daumier.)

masses of the English, Irish and Scotch people and their best writers hailed the French revolution as a forerunner of freedom for themselves.

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have one of its own stooges, a certain Robert Watt, hanged, drawn and quartered to stop his mouth. The government's excuse was that he had become corrupted by the Scotch reformers, on whom he was spying.

Jackson emphasizes the close ties between the British Scotch and the Irish revolutionaries all through this period.

Fighting Mood Possesses Workers

Workers starved to death or labored 14 and 16 hours a day in the new factories that were arising during the following generation. The first British working-class movement, the London Corresponding Society, had risen during the turbulent '30's and died again. Organizations rose and fell in succeeding years. An insurrectionary mood pervaded the masses.

Jackson is especially interesting in describing the demonstrations and the terrible repression during the regime of the Triumvirate, Castlereagh, Sidmouth and Lord Eldon, who ruled England after the Napoleonic wars. His story of the Peterloo massacre at Manchester, which stirred Shelly's call to the British workers to "Rise like lions" should be carefully read.

Still more important are the three Charter chapters telling of the mass movement of more than a million workers, which won worldwide recognition for the power of the working class. Its ten-year fight seemed defeated at the time and some of its leaders were transported, but the fight itself laid the basis for the workers' enfranchisement later.

Stories of brave book sellers and free thinkers, who won wider rights of free press—which Scotland Yard now seeks to take away—are interesting and useful.

Gallacher, Others Sent to Prison

Important is the chapter on the "Communist Trial" of 1923, when the Baldwin government sent William Gallacher, Harry Pollitt and three of their comrades to jail for a year and seven others for six months. Inspiring is the story of the courage of the Communists in the dock and valuable the author's explanation that the government's purpose in attacking the party was to weaken the labor movement on the eve of the national coal strike.

The history of Britain is a history of class struggles. Jackson's 14 dramatic episodes all illustrate this Marxian truth.

Churchill's attack on the London Daily Worker can be understood best in the light of this interpretation of history and Jackson's "Trials of British Freedom" will help our understanding.

Miss Brown has appeared recently as soloist at the

Brooklyn Museum, has given several successful concerts at Town Hall, and is at present presenting a series of Chamber Music Recitals on the air. She will appear at MacMillan Theatre and the Kaufman Auditorium in March, and at Town Hall in April.

Miss Fremont held fellowships at both the Curtis and Juilliard Institutes, has appeared in opera in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Atlantic City and Trenton. In New York she has been featured at Radio City Music Hall of the Air, and has appeared at Town Hall as guest artist. Miss Fremont is a member of the popular ensemble, the American Ballad Singers, which is making many successful appearances in New York and on tour.

The program follows:

Five songs—Scarlatti, C major, F major, G minor, E major. A major. Four songs—Moussorgsky. Five Spanish songs: El Pano Moruno, Jota, Cancion, Nana, Polo. Pictures at an exhibition—Mousorgsky. Der Hirt auf dem Felsen-Schubert.

FILM NOTE

"Bad Men of Missouri," Warner Bros. production based on an original story by Robert Kent and Barry Rivers, goes before the cameras at the Burbank studio next week, with William K. Howard directing. Lester Cole is now working on the screenplay.

LUCY BROWN

O'Casey's Famous Play Exposes Warmakers

This is the concluding part of Act 2 of Sean O'Casey's anti-war play, "The Silver Tasse," published in the Sunday Worker yesterday.

Editor's Note.

Every man born of woman to the guns, to the guns.

SOLDIERS:

To the guns, to the guns, to the guns.

STAFF-WALLAH:

Those at prayer, all in bed and the swillers drinking deeply in the pubs.

SOLDIERS:

To the guns, to the guns.

STAFF-WALLAH:

All the batmen, every cook, every bitch's son that hides.

A whiff of courage in his veins, shelter'd vigor in his body.

That can run or can walk, even crawl.

Dig him out, dig him out; show him on—

SOLDIERS:

To the guns!

The soldiers hurry to their places led by the STAFF-WALLAH to the gun. The gun swings around and points to the horizon; a shell is swung into the breach and a flash indicates the firing of the gun, searchlights move over the red glare of the sky; the scene darkens, stabbed with distant flashes and by the more vivid flash of the gun which the SOLDIERS load and fire with rhythmic movements while the scene is closing.

Ballet Theatre Opens New York Season Today

Ballet Theatre will open its New York season tonight with a gala performance to include one of the new ballets not yet seen here.

Anton Dolin, Eugene Loring and Anton Tudor are the choreographers-in-residence and leading dancers in the three main wings of Ballet Theatre's unique organization—classical, modern American and new English, respectively.

Katherine Sergava has been added to the list of ballerinas, which includes Lucia Chase, Karen Conrad, Nana Gollner, Annabelle Lyon, Nina Stroganova. In addition to the dance-choreographers of the company, the leading male dancers include Edward Caton, Leon Danielian, Hugh Laing and Dimitri Romanoff.

One of the innovations of the new season follows through on the generally democratic policy of this group—which is to present new soloists from the regular company.

Dispensing with the usual classifications of continental ballet, which include soloists and corps de ballet.

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Barrie Stavis Gives Playwrighting Course At Writers School

On The Score Board

By Lester Rodney

Three big league rosters to date have come off the press and onto our desk. They are the Chicago Cubs', Detroit Tigers' and Washington Senators'.

The Cubs' is by far the glossiest. It if were bigger you could ice skate right across the cover, which has a smiling portrait of Jimmy Wilson, new manager. Jimmy you recall, was the spavined old 41-year-old coach who crawled painfully back into catching harness for the Reds after a year and a half of retirement, and was nothing more or less than the sensation of the World Series. He swore off any more catching when the Series was done with, and a look at the catching department in the Cubs' roster seems to show that he meant business. No fewer than five mittmen are listed, including our old friend Al Todd, who always catches a lot of ball games satisfactorily for some National League team and winds up being traded. The others are Charley George, who didn't make the grade with the Dodgers, Bob Collins, a young man who smote a mighty .208 last year, and Clyde McCullough and Bob Scheffing of the International League. Hmm, maybe Jimmy will be donning those spangles again.

Among the more interesting birthdays you'll find in the Cubs' roster is the one belonging to Charles Henry Root, bat right, throw right, weight 186, height 5-10. (That's our old friend Charley Root.) March 17th, 1899 is the date of birth of this sidewheeler. A little startling is the reminder that infield aces Hack and Herman are each over the 32-year-old mark—we sort of forget the passing years, eh Dudley?—and seeing Billy Myers .202 batting average in print again makes one wonder as to the wisdom of that deal with the Reds, but you can't tell about a shortstop's value. We rapped the Dodgers when they traded Jimmy Bucher and some others I can't remember for Leo Durocher, who had batted all of .207 with the Cards. Well, Leo was hardly a liability at short for our heroes, the "hard-hitting young Bucher" is somewhere in the minors filling out his draft questionnaire, and the others who went in that deal—I just don't remember.

Outstanding star on the roster is, without any quibbling, Claude Passeau. I always thought he was the most underrated pitcher in the business and the proximity of his date of birth to mine clinches the matter.

Anyhow the Cubs aren't going to win the pennant. Neither are the Senators in their league, but the Cubs have a glossier roster nonetheless. The thing to hit the eye quick about the Senators' roster is the fact that they call themselves the "Nationals" in great big letters and nowhere even mention the word Senators. Well, there could be sound reasons for that. The roster has a raft of guys you never heard of and probably never will after April 16th, when the season opens. For instance pitchers Anderson, Brashier, Brewer, Cathey, Cleary, Thumann, Zinsler and Zukowski, none from anything higher than a Class B league. But just when you shrug them off as a bunch of guys named Joe, your eyes fall on the name of Sid Hudson. And if that youngster from the deepest bushes of a league in Florida could pop up and win 17 with last year's Senators—oops, Nats—maybe we'd better hold our peace about the others. But those Hudsons don't come often.

No championship class comes out of this roster to bite you. It's not glossy and it has no picture of Bucky Harris.

For that matter the Detroit roster has no picture of Manager Del Baker, but it has got a ferocious Tiger growing in two tone right through the batting averages, weight and height. With Hank Greenberg being drafted into the army and the somewhat spavined infield that miraculously held up to win the pennant in '40 a year older, perhaps a meowing pussy cat would have been more appropriate.

Now that's squeezing a column in a hurry out of three rosters on a quiet and sleepy Sunday afternoon, isn't it? Or is it?

Chilean in Action

Antonio Fernandes, Chilean wrestler and middleweight who's unbeaten here to date, tackles Milt Theodore in the feature fight at

The Rosters
Begin
To Come in

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1941

THIS WEEK
Pre-Fight Training
Camp Interviews
With Joe Louis
And Red Burman

HOLDOUT SEASON OPENS WITH RUSH

Switch in Tactics Seen For Yanks

Change in Material May End Power Attack Says Barrow

(By United Press)
The old Yankee theory that "might makes right" may have to be discarded when Manager Joe McCarthy begins assembling his 1941 edition of the one-time Bronx Bombers at St. Petersburg, Fla., this spring.

Not by choice but by force of circumstances McCarthy is quite likely to have to build his new Yankee team along entirely different lines than those which proved so eminently successful in the past.

Ed Barrow, generalissimo of the Yankee organization, admitted yesterday that the 1941 club probably will stress inside baseball, the squeeze play, the hit-and-run play, etc., more than any of its famous predecessors.

"Mind you I'm not telling Manager McCarthy how to run his club," Barrow said. "He is the manager and he is the boss. I never interfere with him. That's a religion with me. If I don't like the way he handles the club, then I fire him and get somebody else. However, we seem to have done all right so far."

"Looking ahead to 1941, it seems to me that we'll be compelled to change our style of play. The young players coming up are aggressive enough but they haven't the long distance hitting punch of other years. We were last in batting in 1940 and, while I hope for big improvement in some of our regulars, it seems to me that our type of material will force McCarthy to stress inside baseball. And don't forget he can't play that kinda ball also."

RIZZUTO SIZE UNIMPORTANT

Asked if he thought diminutive Phil Rizzuto, heralded as the new Yankee shortstop, was too small to play in a huge arena like Yankee Stadium, Barrow said:

"I don't see why. There've been lots and lots of good little ball players. I might mention Wee Willie Keeler, Charlie O'Leary, Donie Bush and Miller Huggins, and Huggins was all right as a manager, too. He bossed some pretty decent ball players."

Barrow, who'll be 73 next day, is enthusiastic about the Yankees regaining their lost laurels this season despite the fact that they don't have the tremendous power of other years.

"I look upon Cleveland as our strongest rival. The Indians have a great pitching staff led by Feller and the staff's experience Mack and Boudreau have had will make their infield considerably better. Gerald Walker should help them. He's a spirited ball player and likes to win."

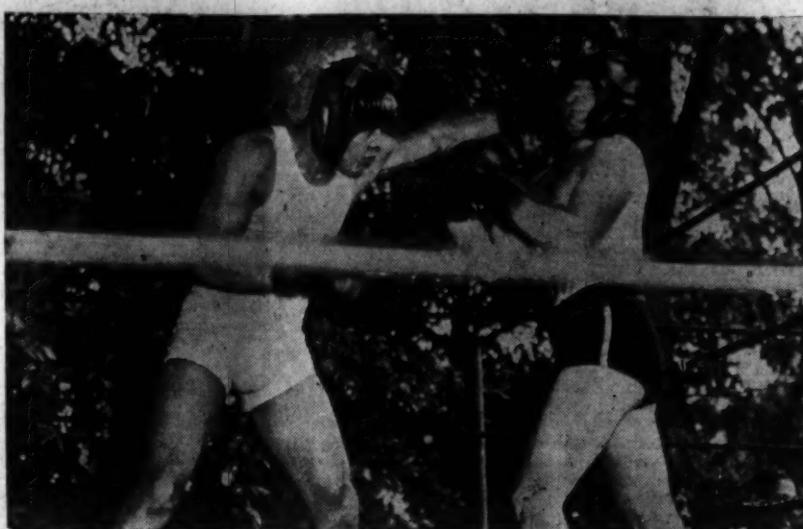
CAN'T SEE TIGERS

"I can't see Detroit. I don't know how they won the pennant last year and don't give them any chance to win this year. Boston has a good enough ball club to win if they had some pitchers, but I don't think they have any."

The Yanks aren't likely to make any more trades until after their ball club takes shape. They have a spare infielder or two but none of them are on the market at this time. Any deal they might make later would involve a pitcher, possibly Dutch Leonard of the Senators. The fact that Rizzuto is single and has a low draft number precludes the possibility of the Yanks giving up one of their surplus infielders until they find out just where they stand.

The City College basketball team resumes practice today after a two-week recess during which the siege of exams was successfully overcome. The entire squad was examined by the Medical Office and the doctors

CHAMP TRAINS HARD FOR 13th TITLE DEFENSE



JOE LOUIS, who of course is the world's heavyweight champion, was dissatisfied with his showing against Al McCoy in Boston after a long layoff, and is training hard at his Greenwood Lake camp for Friday night's fight against Red Burman, protege of Jack Dempsey. It will be the thirteenth title defense by the champion, who breaks the record every time he fights. Burman is noted as a hard body puncher who fights at close quarters and uses a Dempsey-like crouch and weave. His chief victory was scored over Tommy Farr.

Off the Backboard

Look Out for the Irish!—Butler Here—City Resumes Work—Wisconsin Dumps Buckeyes

The Butler of Indiana team which meets LIU in one of the two games at the Garden Wednesday arrives in town this morning and starts working out. The visitors are a good club and always put on a good show in New York. This year they beat Notre Dame and lost to Big Ten champs Indiana by only three points.

The second game of the twin bill, which resumes the season after the mid-term hiatus, pits the high scoring undefeated Rhode Island State team against St. Francis.

There were no local games Saturday but out in the Midwest there were some significant doings. Notre Dame, which has been winning them all, in the time of 4:09.7 Saturday night. Roaring right up behind the pair in the sensational finish was young Leslie MacMitchell of NYU, finished third three yards behind the lead. Truett, Fenske and Venke followed. The veteran Luigi Beccali set a blistering pace for eight of the ten laps and then faded out of the race.

Mehl's time beat Cunningham's Boston record of 4:10 made three years ago and the K. of C. meet record set by Fenske last year when that other Wisconsin was launching a string of eight straight wins. MacMitchell was clocked in 4:10.2, his fastest mile to date.

Campbell Kane of Indiana broke John Borican's 1,000 yard record with a 21.8 victory.

The eligibility status of Sam Deitchman has not as yet been definitely determined but, all indications point toward his return to action. This matter will be definitely cleared up by tonight but Deitchman has kept in shape by playing with the 92nd Street YMHA and is ready to play.

Glovers at Golden Gate

Golden Gloves battle in tonight's 20-round welterweight card at Harlem's Golden Gate Arena.

8th Ave. vs. Bronx Y.

The Eighth Avenue Temple basketball team plays the Bronx Y.M.C.A. five tonight in a Jewish Welfare League game. This game eliminates either one or the other from any championship hopes.

At 37, Tony Lazzeri Returns to Native San Francisco as Utility Infielder

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25 (UPI)—Tony Lazzeri became second baseman of the Seals today, which is to say, he entered upon a new phase of a long and distinguished career, although he was born and reared within whistling distance of the San Francisco ball park.

President Charles Graham of the San Francisco Club signed Tony. He figured that a veteran bounces back after 12 months of comparative inactivity, and, although Tony managed Toronto last year, he saw little action. Neither Graham nor Manager Lefty O'Doul expect him to work seven games a week, and they retained Al Steele, a 21-year-old youngster who batted .288 for

Salt Lake City last season, for part-time duty.

Tony's legs are not as spry as

they were when he covered second base for the New York Yankees.

He is 37. But he still hits with the best of them.

He was one of the first of the

Italian players from San Francisco to enter the big leagues. The group has since included the DiMaggio boys and Ping Bodie, and most of them put in their time with the Seals.

In 1938, he was allowed to dicker with the Chicago Cubs for a berth. Tony looked on for a year as Cub coach and utility infielder.

The following year, he served the New York Giants and the Brooklyn Dodgers, before going to

Toronto. The war made his future there uncertain, and he was declared a free agent.

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By del

Beggs, Joost of Reds Join Lombardi; Cub Rookies Want More

Novikoff, Stringer Nix Chicago Contracts—Radcliff of Browns Turned Down as Bumper Draft Year Crop Is Indicated

The very first batch of mailed baseball contracts has brought back the beginnings of a bumper crop of holdouts as ball players ask a better salary in this uncertain year where conscription can end an individual's career and war can end the whole season, as it did in 1917.

Biggest crop of early holdouts on the World's Championship Cincinnati Reds, where the players received much the same contracts last year from owner Powell Croley Jr. after turning in the most profitable season the Reds have had in decades.

First Ernie Lombardi, slugging catcher, returned his contract with the demand that he get back the \$6,000 cut he received in 1940 after a mild "offyear." Now he is joined by Joe Beggs, the league's sensational relief man, whose great season breaking year played such a big part in the Reds' victory.

Edie Joost joined the ranks yesterday. He said he expected at least a \$2,000 raise from his utility man salary of last year, after playing an important part in the Reds' victory and being slated to take over the regular shortstop position this year in place of the traded Billy Myers.

The Chicago Cubs have already received the unsigned contracts of rookies Lou Novikoff and Lou Stringer, Los Angeles stars slated for regular work. Novikoff, leading hitter in the league and counted as a sure fire success in the big leagues, confided that he had to take an off season job in the oil fields due to scarcity of money and that he expects more than the usual rookie salary from the Cubs after having led every league he ever played in.

The first rumblings from the American League were heard yesterday when Jim MacNamee, St. Louis outfielder who led the league in hitting most of the season and finished fourth with an average of .342, put in a request for more than the slight increase that was offered him, and being turned down by Donald Barnes after a long conference, assumed holdout status.

Nothing has been heard from the Yankee players as yet, but it is known that they received raises almost right down the line and several of the stars are expected to fight against the cuts after just one year's slip to third place following four successive world championships. Joe Di Maggio has indicated that he will ask for \$30,000 after leading the league in batting for two successive seasons.

NEW REGULAR SAYS 'GET IT UP!'



EDDIE JOOST

CHAMP WILL ASK YANKS \$30,000



LITTLE LEFTY'S CARTOONEWS

BRITAIN'S WAR GOVERNMENT WILL CONSCRIPT MEN AND WOMEN FOR ARMS FACTORIES, BY COM-
MISSIONERS.

London, Jan. 25 (UPI)—The London Daily Worker